NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE MINISTER'S ARRIVAL STIRS UP THE

PEOPLE OF MADRID. SUDDEN DISCOVERY OF THE PROGRAMME OF

THE UNITED STATES-TO SEVER DIPLO-MATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 26.-The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the

United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but, according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States Minister."

General Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the Duke of Tetuan, the Foreign Minister, was of the most satisfactory The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests, and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the result of his tenders, that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable losses upon the United States, and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city; but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes, commanded by a sub-lieutenant, guarded the Southern Express, on which he was a passenger. Secret police were posted at the station, and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no

special incident, though several people saiuted him receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remains behind the French frontier. Minister Woodford explains that his servy is a large one requiring a commoditions. party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Blarritz, until a suitable residence can be secured here. The Legation cannot be used as a

General Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal Opera House, and has purchased

General Woodford has taken apartments at the Hotel Rome, but receives official visits at the Legation, where he passed the entire morn-

FAIL TO SEE WHAT AUSTRIA CAN DO. SPANIARDS INCREDULOUS OVER THE GOSSIP FROM VIENNA.

London, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch to "The Standard" from Madrid says:

"The rumor of Austrian mediation between Spain and the United States in the event of hostilities has created surprise, mingled with much incredulity. Spaniards fail to see what Austria could do unless seconded by naval Pow-ers or at least by the combined pacific action of several Governments."

WEYLER CALLS FOR MORE OFFICIALS. Madrid, Sept. 26.-Captain-General Weyler has cabled a request to the Government to send 113 additional administrative officials to Cuba.

The declaration is made here, and is being gen-

erally circulated, that the Spanish troops in Cuba nave recaptured Victoria de la Tunas, which was taken by the insurgents under Calixto Garcia and Jesus Rabi on September 5.

CAPTURED REBELS IN CHAINS.

RIGOROUS SUPPRESSION OF THE REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 26.-President Zelaya and the Government troops are returning to Man-agua, where the latter will be paid off and dis-

efforts have brought the revolution to an unex-pectedly early termination.

Many captured rebeis are arriving in chains, and will be imprisoned. Adequate detachments of soldiers remain at the various towns in the dis-trict affected by the revolution to enforce the pen-sities against the rebeis.

Congress will adjourn on the 29th, to reassemble in January next.

IMPERIAL APPROVAL OF BADENI.

INCIDENTS THAT LED UP TO THE DUEL WITH THE GERMAN LEADER. London, Sept. 27.-The Vienna correspondent of

"The Daily News" says this morning:
"The duel between Count Badeni, the Austrian

Premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, has caused the wildest sensation. It arose out of the riotous scenes at the opening of the Reichsrath, when Count Badeni, with arms crossed and head on his breast, listened unmoved by the clamor and gesticulations of the German party. "His attitude was most irritating.

Left formed a threatening group around him, conspicuous among them being the great lean face of Wolff, as he pressed forward and thrust his fist into Count Badeni's face, saying: 'If this is your policy, it is miserable chicanery.' Some declare that Dr. Wolff called him a 'Polish pig.' He was pulled back by his colleagues, but continued utter-

ing menaces, "Early on Friday Count Badeni sent his to Dr. Wolff, who accepted the challenge. The Premier sent a telegram to the Emperor, asking permission to fight the duel, and at the same time tendering his resignation. In reply he received not only permission to hight, but also the imperial approval. Count Badeni then made his will, after which he spent the evening at the Jockey Club and a pleasure resort. His wife and family knew nothing about the affair until the duel was over.

The combatants met at the Military Ridding School. Count Badeni's seconds were Marshai Count Ceakuil-Gyllenband, commanding the Vienna Garrison, and Colonel Resch, a former adjutant of the Emperor. Dr. Wolf's seconds were two German Deputies. The cenditions of the duel were three shots at twenty-five paces. At the first discharge the Premier's ball struck the ground fifteen paces from his antagonist. The latter's ball struck Count Badeni in the right arm. He staggered back to his chair and was then driven home, where the bullet was extracted.

There are no symptoms of fever, and Count Badeni is conducting affairs as usual. It is thought that, as the Premier has set the example with the Emperor's approval, there will be a serious epicular to the definition of the Badeni to Imperor's approval, there will be a serious epicular to from one to five years." mission to fight the duel, and at the same time

PANIC ON A BURNING STEAMER.

MISTROGERS JUMP OVERBOARD TO ESCAPE DEATH FROM FIRE, AND DROWN. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Ufa, of the Government of Ufa, on the Ufa and lais, in Southeastern Russia, says that the Admiral Gervais, with two hundred passen-tile lying off the town, took fire while all

wes seep.

be panic ensued, owing to the fact that be be panic ensued, owing to the fact that be be passengers could disembark the steamer move passengers could disembark the steamer move to endanger a seen to midstream in order not to endanger a seen, as purposed to escape the fame were rescued, but many more were crowed mine were rescued, but many more were allowed to their country. The total number of victims has not jet be a secretained.

ATREIANS CLAMOR FOR WAR.

W MASS-MEETING THEY DENOUNCE THE TERMS

OF PEACE WITH TURKEY. na. Sept. 26.—A large meeting was held this con in Concorde Square, where a resolution loyted calling upon King George and the Cab-

terms of peace offered by the Peace Conace, at of the addresses were bilicose, one speaker a violent acack upon the King and Crown the Constantin. The police edesyored to arrest but he escapet with the assistance of the

the war with Turkey rather than ac-

EXCITED OVER WOODFORD. JAILERS OUTWITTED BY A MOB. LOST IN THE RECENT GALE. THE NEW LINER A FLYER.

RAYMOND PUSHROD, A NEGRO, LYNCHED THE SCHOONER KATIE J. IRELAN WENT IN HAWESVILLE, KY.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.-A dispatch to "The Commercial-Tribune" from Hawesville, Ky., says: Raymond Bushrod, the negro who yesterday assaulted fourteen-year-old Maggie Roberts, was lynched this morning by a mob of about eight hundred men. The lynching occurred in the courthouse square, the body was left hanging to the limb of a shade tree. There was no attempt at disguise on the part of the lynchers, not a mask being seen in

Bushrod was from Rockport, Ind. Several months ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county. and he rewarded his benefactor by stealing his watch. He was released two weeks ago from county jail, after having served a sentence of 156 days for the thef .

He was in town yesterday, and drinking. In the afternoon he set out afoot, going west on the Texas Railway. Three miles below town, near Petrl Station, he met Maggie Roberts, daughter of Benjamin Roberts, a prominent farmer. He assaulted her, and after beating her about the head with a coupling-pin left her on the railroad embankment for

News of the outrage spread, and searching parties were sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every ferry for twenty miles, and his escape to Indiana was wellnigh impossible. Failing in his attempt to cross at Tell Circ he went back over the railroad and was captured in hiding under the waiting station at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime. Bushrod fell in with a crowd of four men, who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jatier while the townspeople were our searching for him.

The officers got wind of a mob, and Bushrod was hidden under guard in the graveyard on the hill until morning, when he was again locked up. But the people had determined on lynching him, and early in the day they came here afoot, on horse-

back, in wagons and in trains It was rumored that the militia would arrive at 4:40 from Owensboro. The angry crowd, hearing placed sentinels on the hill overlooking the road, to give notice if the train brought any soldiers. When the train pulled out, the jail ausoldiers. When the train pulled out, the jall authorities started the rumor that Bushrod had been smuggled on board and was being spirited out of town. The mob broke for the railway, and the officers then tried to get their prisoner out of town in the other direction. The lackouts who had been posted by the mob discovered this move in the game, and it was quickly checkmated. At the point of a hundred guns the jallers gave up their prisoner, and the march to the courthouse square began. began.

square began.

A wide-spreading poplar in sight of the main thoroughfare of the town was selected for a gibbet and Bushrod was hanged while the mob cheered.

AN ARMISTICE IN INDIA.

TWO DAYS TO ENABLE THE TRIBERMEN TO SUB-MIT-FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER STILL.

Simla, Sept. 26.-The operations against the Mohmands are proceeding satisfactorily. General West-macott has completely demolished the headquar-ters of the Mullah of Haddah, in the village of Jarobi, blowing up all the fortifications. While this was being done a body of Sepoys was caught in mbush in the defile, and sharp fighting east But the Sepoys succeeded in retiring with but slight

General Jeffreys reports that he has arranged an armistice of two days to enable the tribesmen submit, which they appear anxious to do after the repeated beatings they have received.

Spies report that the Afridis and Orakzais of the Tirah country at a council held at flagh have decided to resist the British advance. They have sent a message to Gholam Hyder kann, the Amer's frontier General, asking him to help them. Advices from the Samana district are favorable. The severe defeats suffered by the chem's in their attacks upon Fort Gulistan and Fort Lockiant have disheartened the Alikhels and other Orakzais in the Khan Ki Valley. They have sent a message to the commander at Fort Gulistan, offering to make terms of submission, and promising to surrender all the loot and the Government rifles. It is believed that they will surrender on any terms. According to a telegram from Peshawur, a small body of Afridis was seen Friday night near the mouth of Khyler Pass. Three Hussar officers who were driving from Peshawur to Jamrud were fired at by men hiding in the rocks less than a mile from camp. They had a narrow escape, and their coachman was killed. Spies report that the Afridis and Orakzais of

SLASHED BY HIS TORMENTOR.

HEBREW, INTERRUPTED IN HIS DEVOTIONS. ATTACKS A YOUNG MAN AND GETS HIS THROAT CUT.

Abraham Silverman, thirty years old, of No. 27 Rivington-st., a Jewish taller, was in his room night performing his devotions, appropriate to the Jewish New Year. Down in the street Joseph Ames, seventeen years old, of No. 25 Rivington-st. with a couple of other young men and some girls, were having a lark. They did not know that Abraham was praying upstairs, and if they had any no-tion about it they did not care. Their continued laughter proved very annoying to Silverman, and he determined to stop it. Seizing a club he ran down the stairs and attacked Ames, who seemed to be the noisiest of the crowd. Ames ran away, but not before he got several hard blows over the head Abraham then returned to his prayers. A few

Abraham then returned to his prayers. A few minutes later the boys and girls were quite as noisy as before. This time, however, they proposed to get even. With a watenful eye on the stairs they shouted and laughed. Suddenly Silverman ran out. This time he had a bigger club. He gave Ames a crack on the head, and the young fellow almost fell. Then he started to run. For half a block he fled, with the enraged Silverman at his heeis, laying the blows on without stint.

Ames concluded that he had had about enough of this game, and, drawing a razor from his pocket, he stepped aside. As Silverman rushed by him, Ames gave him a wicked slash with the razor, the inflicted a cut extending from the left car to the larynx. The injured man gave a yell and fell down. The fight was all out of him. Several policemen heard his cries for help and placed Ames under arrest. He was locked up in the Eldridgest, station. Abraham was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. He will get well. Ames says he asted in self-defence.

RUINED BY THE JAMAICA GINGER HABIT.

A WOMAN SENT TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, HICH HEALTH WRECKED BY THE STUFF

Mrs. Emma Mockel is a patient in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital, suffering from what 's known as the "Jamaica ginger habit." She is twen-ty-eight years old and her husband lives at No. 430 East Thirteenth-st. Mrs. Mockel was first taken to the hospital on November 2 last year by her husband, and put in the alcoholic ward, as she had all the symptoms of alcoholism. She insisted however, that it wasn't whiskey that had brought her to the condition she was in, but Jamaica ginger. She finally convinced Dr. Carolan that this was the case, and he then changed his treatment. She remained in the hospital about a week and was then discharged, apparently in good

and was then distances, specific probability and was then distances. He was a mere shadow of her former self. Her eyes were sunken and she could only talk in whispers. When Dr. Carolan saw her he did not recognize her, so great was the change in her appearance. Mrs. Mockel pleaded piteously for help, beggling the declor to cure her of the habit which had wrecked her life and was fast killing her. She was again placed in the alcoholic ward and Dr. Carolan thinks that he will be able to effect a permanent cure in her case.

he will be able to effect a permanent cure in hercases. Miss. Mockel is said to be the second patient
Miss. Mockel is said to be the second patient
treated in Bellevue Hospital for the Jamalea ginger
habit. The physicians in the hospital say that
comparatively few people are addicted to the habit
does not be acquired the habit two years ago
from chewing some roots of Jamalea ginger, which
she happened to get hold of. She liked the sensation which chewing the roots caused, and she
purchased some more at a drug store. The roots
began to lose their effect, and she then purchased
powdered ginger and ate that. She consumed
enough of the stuff to kill a horse, the physicians
say. The effect of the ginger is said to be much
the same as that of cocaine. It stimulates at first,
but its use is followed by great depression.

A MONUMENT DEDICATED.

New-Ulm, Minn., Sept. 26.-There was an immense crowd here yesterday to participate in the Sons of Hermann celebration. Governor Clough arrived during the morning. At 11 o'clock the parade was formed, and extended for two miles, the parade was formed, and extended for two miles, the various lodges in their regalla making a fine appearance. Dinner was served to the multitude at the monument, and the formal dedication exercises began at 2 o'clock. Henry Orlemann, of St. Psul, in a few appropriate words turned the monument over to the president of the Grand Lodge, who responded eloquently at some length. Governor Clough was then introduced, and spoke briefly.

TO THE BOTTOM.

HER CREW RESCUED BY THE GOODWIN STOD--DARD, WHICH HAD A ROUGH TIME

OF IT IN THE STORM. The big four-masted schooner Goodwin Stoddard arrived at this port yesterday afternoon after having had an exceedingly rough time of it with the terrific gale that swept up from the Gulf last week and barely touched New-York with its wing. The rew of the Stoddard were worn with watching and battling with the wind and waves. Save for some trifling damage the schooner was none the worse for her voyage, but she reported the loss of the schooner Katle J. Irelan about one hundred

and fifty miles off the coast from Charleston. The Goodwin Stoddard sailed from Fernandina, Fla., on September 17, in command of Captain Andreassen, and had pleasant weather for some days out. On the day after sailing, nowever, one of the seamen, a Norwegian named Nils Svensden, while working aloft, lost his hold and fell to the deck. The man was instantly killed by the fall, and on the following day his body was buried at sea.

Soon after this accident the weather began to grow threatening, and it was evident to Captain Andreassen that a gale was imminent. He accordingly made all preparations to meet the storm. On September 21 the gale struck. It blew from the northeast and with great force, The strong wind soon kicked up seas which flooded the schooner badly and made things precarious for the men on deck. All the night of the 21st the storm increased in severity. about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 22d the wind suddenly veered to the southeast and blew as if it were trying to blow the ocean from its bed. In the attempt it did blow a good deal of the sea upon the decks of the Stoddard and the waves swept the craft from stem to stern all night.

All hands watched all that night, but the schooner stood the strain stanchly, and morning dawned with the gale in full blast, but with the vessel still sound and safe.

Soon after 8 o'clock the lookout on the forecastle deck saw dimly through the driving rain a vessel which was evidently in trouble, for she wallowed deep in the trough of the sea. Soon afterward signals of distress could be seen flying from her rigging. The lookout informed Captain Andreassen, who at once decided to stand by. The Stoddard accordingly bore away

for the stranger, which proved to be the schooner Katle J. Irelan.

The Irelan had sailed from Baitimere for Wilmington, N. C., just in time to run into the gale. She was heavily loaded with scrap Iron, and the gale was so heavy and the seas came Wilmington, N. C., just in time to run into the gale. She was heavily loaded with scrap iron, and the gale was so heavy and the seas came aboard her so continuously that the night of the 21st was a fearful one for all aboard. The crew labored at the pumps, but so much water came aboard that the pumps could not keep the hold clear, and the water gradually grew deeper there, in tpite of every effort. To make matters worse the cargo of scrap iron shifted in the hold, and sent the schooner over at a terrifying angle. Finally, just as dawn broke, the steering gear got out of order, so that it was impossible to keep the vessel head on to the wind. It looked black for the crew, but they could not leave the vessel, for all the boats had been everyt away long before. Just as Captain Crockett and his crew had given up all hope the Stoddard was sighted, saw the Irelan's signals of distress and bore down on her. Thorpe, crocket and his crew had given as an area the Stoddard was sighted, saw the Irelan's signals of distress and bore down on her. Thorpe, the scond mate, and Charles Johnson, the sieward of the Stoddard, volunteered to take charge of a boat to rescue the crew of the sinking vessel. The storm had somewhat abated, but the sea was running high enough to make the trip a damerous one; nevertheless it was safely a scomplished, and the officers and crew of the Irelan were taken aboard the Stoddard. Only an hour and a half later the Irelan gave a final lurch and went to the bottom. There were seven men in the rescued crew. The leadan was built at Camden, N. J., in 1883, was of 596 tons, was 157 feet in length, had a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 18 feet. She was owned by William S. Irelan, of Baltimore.

CORONER HOEBER IN A RUNAWAY

NOBODY WAS HURT, BUT THE CORONER GOT ANGRY AND SCOLDED THE DRIVER.

Coroner Hoeber and his daughter were driving in their victoria in Central Park yesterday after-noon, when the horses became unmanageable and The animals started from the West Drive and Eighty-sixth-st., and got as far as

llision with a light wagon owned and driven y T. J. Healy. When the team was safely stopped coner Hoeber got out, made his daughter do the me, and then, in a choice mixture of German I Emailsh, he told his driver, Peter Hand, what and Explish, he told his driver, Peter Hand, what he thought of him. Hand wanted him to get in and ride home, but the angry Coroner only shock his fist at him. No amount of inducement or argument could get him or Miss Hoeber in the carriage again. Both walked home, while the driver took the team to

AN EAGLE IN A STEAMER'S RIGGING.

RESTED ALL NIGHT BEFORE FLYING LANDWARD. The stepmer Antilia arrived here yesterday from Nessau, and reported that on September 25, when off Cape Henry, a bald eagle flew aboard and slighted in the foremast. The bird remained there all night, seeming to be utterly exhausted, but the next morning took its flight westward, evi-dently in search of land.

POISONED BY HIS SON'S TEETH.

Scranton, Penn., Sept. 26.-Physicians were to-day called to attend John F. Jordan, of this city, whose ten-year-old son died on Friday night from hydrophobia, the result of a bite from a mad bulldoz phobia, the result of a bite from a mad buildog last March. During his son's ravings the little tellow's teeth grazed the father's finger. It was antiseptically treated at the time, and no further attention was given to it until to-day, when the arm showed an unmistakable swelling and was quite painful. Three physicians have consulted on the case, and if they are unable to cone with it Jordan will be taken to New-York City for Pasteur's treatment. Seven persons were bitten by the dog, and young Jordan was the second to die.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 26.-Letters and telegrams received to-day from expectant attendants at the National Irrigation Congress, which begins on Tuesday, indicate the largest attendance in the history the Congress. The interest shown in these gatherings by Western statesmen makes it seem likely that action will be taken by the convention looking to a radical departure from present methods of agriculture in the semi-arid regions of the West. While irrigation and its benefits will be the main subjects of discussion, it is nossible the Congress will go further and enter into consideration of financial and economic subjects. Unah promises to send the largest representation from any one State aside from Nebraska. Judge Emery Best, Assistant Land Commissioner, will represent the Federal Government, and has started from Washington. Western statesmen makes it seem likely

RECORD-BREAKING ORE MOVEMENT. Cleveland, Sept. 36.-From talks with iron-ore Cleveland. Sept. 25.—From talks with fron-ore dealers it is learned that the movement of ore from the upper lake mines this year will beat all records. It is now estimated that at least thirteen million tons will be marketed this season, and next spring is likely to find all the docks clear. That would be unprecedented. Last year the stocks in the spring amounted to three million tons. Ninety-five per cent of the allotment of the Ore Association has already been sold, and prices show buoyancy under the heavy sales. It is believed the ore pool, which existed prior to last spring, will be reorganized next spring.

SAILS WITH A MUTINOUS CREW. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.-The British bark her crew in irons and locked up in the forecastle. she was towed out to sen by a tug, which had aboard a number of longshoremen to set the bark's sails outside. The majority of the Cloncaid's crew are men who mutinied on the ship Incheape Rock on her recent voyage from Swansea, and they were locked up until the bark got under way in order to prevent them from taking "French leave" after having received their advance pay.

SOUTHAMPTON RECORD SMASHED BY THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN 5 DAYS 22 HOURS AND 45 MINUTES-A DAY'S RUN OF 564 KNOTS. THE BEST ON RECORD, AND AN AVER-

AGE SPEED OF 21.39 KNOTS AN HOUR.

Lightship last evening at 9:05 o'clock, having broken all records for the western passage from Southampton. It was the maiden trip of the Kaiser, and she not only justified the great hopes that were entertained for her by her builders and owners, but exceeded them into the

It was expected that the Kaiser would prove a fast ship. Indeed, it is said that her builders had guaranteed that she should develop a speed of twenty-two knots an hour on five successive trips; but that she should break all records for the distance upon her first trip, with her machinery still stiff and unclastic, was not expected by the most sanguine. It usually takes time for a ship to "find herself," as Mr. Kipling says. The time made by the Kaiser was 5 days 22 hours and 45 minutes, which exceeds the best

THE STEAMER KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, Who lowered the Southampton record on her maiden voyage.

record for the distance. The best the St. Paul | car was still in motion, but he threw him from has done was 6 days and 31 minutes on the the car to the ditch at the side of the road. voyage completed August 14, 1896. The record He signalled the motorman to go ahead, but the of the Kaiser's days' runs is as follows: 208, motorman mistook the signal, and came back 531, 495, 512, 554, 564, and 186, to Sandy Hook | to assist the conductor, and the man got on Lightship. Total, 3,050 knots.

The record of the log shows the count for five full days and parts of a sixth day. The average for the voyage was 21,39 knots. THE BEST DAY'S RUN.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse not only beat the record for the best westward voyage from Southampton to New-York, but she also broke into small pieces the record for the best day's run ever made by an ocean greyhound. The record for this had previously been held by the Cunard liner Lucania, who put 562 knots to her credit in one day's sail, with her sister ship, the Campania, only a few knots behind, but on a day of this, her maiden trip, the Kaiser travelled over 564 knots of water. The hest day's runs on the best two ships of the American Line, the St. Paul and the St. Louis, were 539 knots, both made on the westward voyage.

A glance at the records of the fastest trips made by ships of various lines from Southampton to New-York will show what a remarkable trip the new German has made. These records

ate as follows:

St. Paul, 6 days and 21 minutes; voyage completed August 11, 1893.

St. Louis, 6 days, 2 hours, 24 minutes; voyage completed August 7, 1895.

New-York, 6 days, 7 nours, 14 minutes; voyage completed September 14, 1894.

Parls, 6 days, 9 hours, 27 minutes; voyage completed July 21, 1893.

Fuerst Elemarck, 6 days, 16 hours, 32 minutes; voyage completed September 27, 1894.

Normannia, 6 days, 19 hours, 45 minutes; voyage completed July 25, 1894.

Columbia, 6 days, 15 hours, 15 minutes; voyage completed October 27, 1893.

Havel, 6 days, 16 hours, 5 minutes; voyage completed October 15, 1893.

WILL, SHE BREAK MORE?

The performance of the Kaiser seems so fine over the course to Liverpool she would beat the best time made by the fast Cunarders, as she made faster hour runs than either of the fast English boats. The Kniver burned an average of five hundred tons of coal a day. She is booked to sail for Bremen on Thursday at 8 a. m., and it seems extremely probable that, barring accidents, she will break the best eastern record for the course. This record is new 6 days, 10 hours and 14 minutes, with an average speed of 19.94 knots, and is held by the American liner St. Louis. It should be remembered, however, that, in spite of the fact that most ships do not make their best time until their machinery has been limbered up, all the German steamers have invariably made their best records on the maiden trips or soon afterward, and have seldom done anything remarkable after they had

"found themselves." SOME PEOPLE ON BOARD.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is in command of Captain Englebart, and belongs to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. She came into Quarantine last night at 10 o'clock, reported all well on board, and anchored there for the night. She will come to her pier in Hoboken

night. She will come to her pler in Hoboken early this morning. Among her passengers were: Director BREMERMANN. Dr. JAMES P. BOYD. PRINZ MARKO ANTONIO ERANACTO. Legation Secretair VON D. Legation Secretair VON D. LEGATION ST. LEUSTING. ACC. FEIGEL KAISEB-LICH, Deutscher General Consul. Dr. C. CUBHING. Dr. CARL SCHWICKE-RATELLI. Professor Dr. A. GUIDMANN SPENCER JE RATELLI. Professor Dr. A. GUIDMANN SPENCER JE RATELLI. Professor Dr. A. GUIDMANN. THOMAS SPENCER JE RATELLI. Professor Dr. A. GUIDMANN SPENCER JE RATELLI. Professor JOHN J. STEVENSON.

Next to the Great Eastern, the Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse is the largest vessel ever launched. She is 649 feet overall, 24 feet longer than the Campania and the Lucania. Her other dimensions are: Beam, 66 feet; depth, 43 feet; tonnage, 14,000, and displacement, 20,000 tons. She has four stacks, and her motive power consists of two triple-expansion engines, each working on four eranks, with four steam cylinders, one behind the other. She has 30,000 indicated horsepower, 2,000 more than the largest liner on the Atlantic, and carries a crew of 450. She was built according to the requirements of the Imperial German Navy Department and belongs to the German Navy reserve. In her trial trips she developed the speed of twenty-two knots an hour. A full description of the vessel was printed in The Tribune on Sunday morning.

A QUIET DAY IN HAZLETON.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT TO BE WITHDRAWN TO-MORROW-A SECRET MEETING OF MINERS.

Hazleton, Penn., Sept. 25.-Nothing new developed to-day in the strike region, and the day passed off quietly and without incident. All the collectes will resume to-morrow, some for the full week, others

quietly and without incident. All the collectes will resume to-morrow, some for the full week, others for part of the week. General Gobin and his staff rode to Audenreid this afternoon, and this evening the 9th Regiment gave a dress parade. It is announced at headquarters that the 4th Regiment is to be withdrawn on Tuesday. The 4th is stationed at Drifton. A conference will be held to-morrow to decide on the withdrawal of other troops.

The failure of the coroner's jury to arrive at a verdict is variously commented on. Another meeting of the jury is to be held to-morrow evening, when it is expected that a verdict will be rendered. A meeting of miners was held at Freeland to-day at which several prominent labor leaders, including General Organizer Fahey of the United Mine Workers, were present. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and nothing was given out. It is known, however, that the miners are being more thoroughly organized, so that in the event of another strike they will have a leader and organization. A gang of miscreants broke into Squire Robinson's office, at Audenreid, and demoished considerable furniture. Later the house of Mine Superintendent Gomer Jones was stoned. Robinson refused to issue a warrant for Foreman Jones's arrest several weeks ago, and this is supposed to be the cause of the raid made on his office.

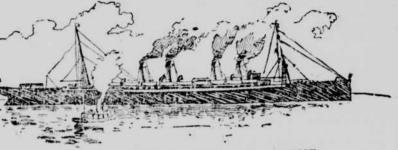
RIOT ON A TROLLEY-CAR.

DRUNKEN MEN AND WOMEN HAVE A WILD RIDE ON STATEN ISLAND.

Passengers on a Staten Island Midland trolleycar on the Richmond branch had an exciting experience last evening with a dozen men and women, who, in an intoxicated condition, took possession of the car after refusing to pay their fares, and attempted to mob the conductor. No police were to be found, and the motorman was compelled to run the car at a high speed through to St. George ferry, in order to get rid of his cean steamship afloat, arrived off Sandy Hook passengers, a distance of more than seven miles.

The car, an open one, started at Richmond at 9 o'clock, and had on board about sixty passengers, including the women and men who caused the disturbance. They were intoxicated, and at once began to make themselves obnoxious to the other passengers. When the conductor, James Gardiner, made his rounds to collect the fares, one of the intoxicated men refused to pay. The conductor collected the other fares and then made a second demand upon the party for their money. With oaths and threats they refused to pay him. One of the men was particularly persistent in his abuse, and when the third demand was made for the money, he merely changed his seat.

Gardiner found he could not get the fare, and he stopped the car. He dragged the principal disturber from the car to the footboard. The



board the car again.

Another fight occurred before New-Dorp was reached, and one of the men fell off the car, but no stop was made to find out whether the man was alive or dead.

When Grant City was reached the conductor attempted to collect his fare again, and the entire party jumped upon him. The men pounded him while the women pulled his hair. One of the women, when the motorman stepped back to assist the conductor, took the brake and motor handles and started the car at a When matters had settled down again the men

and women began fighting among themselves, and in turn went after the conductor again. He retreated to the back of the car, unfastened a brake handle, and prepared to defend himself. in the mean time some of the passengers decided to take a hand in the proceedings, and they seized women and men and dashed them into the seats, threatening to clean out the entire party if they did not behave. The run to dre party if they did not behave. The run to St. George, a matter of thirty minutes, was con-dinued with the party fighting among them-selves at brief intervals. When the St. George derry was reached they prepared to mob the conductor. He disappeared, and at the sight of a policeman the fighters fled, and no arrests were made. Their hames are unknown, but

they were from New-York. MURDER AND SUICIDE IN SKAGUAY.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN THE MINING TOWN-RE-

TURNING GOLD-SEEKERS. Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 26.-The steamship f Seattle arrived here this evening at 5:30 o'clock from Skaguay and Dyea. From Skaguay

Improvement Company, shot and killed Mrs. Kossuth, the proprietress of a lodging-hous restaurant, and then killed himself. He was penous of her. Buchanan was about twent years of age. Mrs. Kossuth was a widow twenty-eight years of age.

TRIALS OF A WILLIMANTIC EDITOR.

HE AND HIS WIFE ASSAULTED AND THEIR

HOUSE BOMBARDED. Williamntle, Conn., Sept. 26,-Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Warner, who are publishing a Sunday paper in this city, and who on two previous occasions have been assaulted by unknown persons, were rudely been assaulted by unknown persons, were rudely awakened at an early hour this morning by a fustillade of stones against their house. Four large stones were thrown with such force that they rushed through closed blinds, and shattered the glass in the window, and one struck the opposite wall of the room with such force that plaster was knocked off. The missiles were thrown into the chamber where Mr. and Mrs. Warner were sleeping. The bed was strewn with broken glass.

Mrs. Warner was attacked one night about two months ago as she was going home, and a quantity of tar was thrown over her clothing. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Warner was assaulted and severely beaten by persons who, it is alleged, felt aggreed over stories which had appeared in the paper.

NEW ELDORADO IN WASHINGTON.

GOLD DISCOVERIES OF GREAT RICHNESS IN WHATCOM COUNTY.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 28.-The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado near Mount Baker and information as to how to get there are brought to Seattle by E. W. Saportas, who, with Frank Crydo and "Gus" Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of the latest excliement last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas the route is passable and not difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles present obstacles that would forever

not difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles present obstacles that would forever discourage any one not an experienced prospector and mountaineer. There is in Mount Buker and its surrounding heights enough gold, says Mr. Saportas, to keep prospectors busy for the next ten years. In samples of ore that were brought back Mr. Bogardas, to keep prospectors busy for the next ten years. In samples of ore that were brought back Mr. Bogardas, the assayer, from a cursory inspection declared that free gold existed in exceedingly good quantities. "I met many men," continued Mr. Raportas, "who came from Mount Tomohoy, and they all reitercied these stories concerning the great strike of \$10,000 to the ton made in Bear Mountain. In Tomohoy and several others have been found ores equal to the discovery in Rear Mountain.

A correspondent of "The Evening Times" sends word from Summas as follows:

"The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom County are beyond any doubt the richest in the aimais of the Pacific Coast or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have accompanied to the scene of the recent finds."

The find is in Bald Mountains, situated in the northeast portion of Whatcom County, northeast of Mount Baker. The mineral range runs northwest and southenst, and to-day is located for thirty miles. There is no teiling how much further it extends. There is no teiling how much further it extends. There is no teiling how much further it extends appears in the ledge. It is free milling quarrs of sugar and rose color, carrying copper and silver. The vien can be traced half a mile. The cropping is under solid porphyry. The gold is known as "wire gold" and can be seen with the naked eye and picked out with the fingers. That great quantities of it exist there is no doubt. The formation of the range in which the find is located does not look to be very rich in minerals. If there is any placer ming it has not as yet been demonstrated to be a paying proportion.

MAY BE PEARL BRYAN'S SKULL. Cincinnati, Sept. 26.-William Parson, a boatman, while digging for coal in Medoc sandbar, on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, found a skull, the lower jaw of which was gone. In the jaw were nine teeth. Two front teeth were gold filled. An expert dentist says it is the skull of a woman between eighteen and twenty-three years old. It is supposed to be that of Pearl Bryan, for whose murder Jackson and Walling were hanged. Should this prove true, it has been in the river over nineteen months.

LOW HASN'T MADE TERMS.

DENIES A STORY THAT HE WOULD RE-TIRE ON CONDITIONS.

REPRESENTED AS REQUIRING THAT A CANDI-DATE AGREEABLE TO HIM BE CHOSEN AND

THE PLATFORM BE MADE SIMILAR TO

HIS OWN-GENERAL TRACY IN TOWN-THE CITY CONVEN-TION TO-MORROW.

Seth Low's possible retirement from the field as a candidate for Mayor, following General Tracy's anticipated offer to decline the Republican nomination, so that the two men may work together in bringing to the front a candidate upon whom the Citizens Union, the Republican organization and all the anti-Tammany bodies can unite, was discussed in all its phases by politicians yesterday. A report that Mr. Low was seriously considering his withdrawal from the Mayoralty race and the terms on which his withdrawai should be based was strengthened by a statement printed in "The Brooklyn Eagle" of yesterday, a paper which has given Mr. Low uniform and hearty support. "The Eagle" made

the positive statement that Mr. Low was "now

willing to with Iraw, providing he can secure

pledges from the Republican leaders that they

will nominate a man whom he considers fit to

control the affairs of this great city." This ad-

ditional condition to Mr. Low's retirement was

given! "He will, however, insist, in case of his

withdrawal, that such a man shall run on a

platform made solely in the interest of good municipal government, without dragging in State or National issues." This outlining of a possible early change in the situation was construed by politicians as meaning that Mr. Low would decline to withdraw unless he could name the candidate and dictate

NEVER TOOK THAT ATTITUDE. Mr. Low himself failed to confirm the story of this plan for his retirement. He had spent the day quietly at the Plaza, having seen few callers, and when asked last evening what he had to say regarding the report of his possible withdrawal and the conditions attached, made the following reply in writing:

"The statement in 'The Eagle' was made without authority from me, and represents me in an attitude I have never taken. The reporter unwittingly attributed to me what he could well have attributed to himself."

While this answer substantially withdrew from "The Eagle's" statement the possibility that it had emanated from Mr Low, the organization Republicans drew some consolation from its brief contents. "He was careful not to say that he was in the race to stay," they said. "He has said nothing that could be so construed since General Tracy accepted the offer of the

Republican organization." GENERAL TRACY IN TOWN. General Tracy spent a part of the day yesterday with ex-Governor Morton at Ellerslie, Mr. Morton's country seat. The General returned to the city early last evening, and started to see his partner, Albert B. Boardman, of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, who has been summering on Staten Island. It was said that General Tracy would spend the night at his partner's home. Senator Platt is at Castleton, not far from Mr. Boardman's domicile, and some of the wary Republicans who were keeping their eyes peeled for developments last night surmised that General Trany's real ob-

publication yesterday. TO-MORROW'S CONVENTION.

ject in visiting Staten Island was to see Mr.

Platt. General Tracy made no statement for

The preparations for holding the Republican City Convention at Carnegie Hall at noon tomorrow and for General Tracy's nomination she brought 215 passengers, 192 men and eighteen proceeded yesterday. The Republican leaders were unable to cross the White Pass of Greater New-York held a conference at the professed to return to civilization, as many framed it, to risking death by exposure Hotel Manhattan, President Lemuel E. Quigg's present home, at which the details for the convention were gone over pretty thoroughly. There were present Mr. Quigg, who presided; Collector George R. Bidwell, Surveyor Silas C. Croft, Frederick S. Gibbs, Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott. Abraham Gruber, Jacob M. Patterson, and Charles A. Hess, of New-York; Theodore B. Willis, Lieutenant-Governor T. L. Woodruff, Walter B. Atterbury, Congressmen Hurley and Fischer, and "Mike" Dady, of Brooklyn; Hugh McRoberts, of Richmond, and Henry C.

Johnson, of Queens. It was decided among the first things attended to that there should be no conference of the anti-Tammany bodies, and the proposed adjourned meeting of the Astor House conference was cancelled. Instead, a resolution is to be offered at the first session of the City Convention for the appointment of a Conference Committee, and on its adoption notices will be sent to the heads of the Citizens Union and all the other anti-Tammany organizations that this committee will be ready to confer with them between the two sessions of the convention. These sessions will begin the first at noon and the second at 8 p. m.

The Republican City Committee will meet at Carnegle Hall at 10 a. m. to-morrow to make up the convention roll and arrange the temporary organization.

WHEN IT MEETS.

When the convention meets at noon it will be called to order by Mr. Quigg, the temporary organization will be effected, the usual committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions will be appointed, and the Committee on Conference already spoken of, of which President Quigg may be chairman, will be selected.

The convention is then to take a recess until 8 p. m. When it reassembles, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff is to be elected permanent president of the convention. It was understood last evening that District-Attorney Olcott would place General Tracy in nomination for Mayon unless, in the mean time, Chauncey M. Depew

place General Tracy in nomination for Mayon, unless, in the mean time, Chauncey M. Depew concluded that he would like to present General Tracy's name. In either case, General Tracy's to be nominated by acclamation if possible, Mr. Quigg said that there would not be more than thirty votes for other candidates, including Mr. Low, should other names be presented. No settled plan as to other nominees had been agreed upon yesterday, but the nominations of Ashbel P. Fitch, of New-York, for Controller and E. Ross Appleton, of Brooklyn, were looked upon as probable. The convention will create a City Committee, of probably one member for each borough, to conduct the campaign. This committee is to be empowered to fill all vacancies which may be left or thereafter may occur in the city ticket and perform all other functions belonging to the convention itself.

At the end of its evening session the convention of the leaders that it shall be again called together.

Mr. Quigg said last evening that the other boroughs were in absolute accord with Manhattan and that complete harmony reigned through all the various organizations. The object of the conference yesterday, he said, was not to arrange the programme of the convention, but naturally the subject of outlining the convention's work came up and was considered. Resports from every quarter indicated, he said, an harmonious convention and a complete unification on General Tracy.

SECRETARY GAGE LEAVES COLORADO.

Denver, Sept. 25.—Secretary Gage started to-night over the Burlington road for Chicago. With Mra. Gage he has been spending the last week or ten days in Boulder. Col., where he has been examining the mining properties operated by his brother-in-law. Colonel Wesley Brainerd, at Ward. It is not improbable, as a consequence of Mr. Gage's visit to the mines, that they will begin active shipment soon.